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ECOSYSTEMS IMPROVED FOR
SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES
(ECOFISH) PROJECT

ECOSYSTEMS IMPROVED FOR SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES (ECOFISH) Project

SECOND YEAR WORK PLAN (01 OCTOBER 2013 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2014)

ECOFISH Document No.: 10/2013

Version: Final

Implemented with:

Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
National Government Agencies
Local Government Units
Assisting Organizations

Supported by:

United States Agency for International Development
Contract No.: AID-492-C-12-00008

Managed by:

Tetra Tech ARD

26 September 2013

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
APM	-	Advanced Participation Methods
ARMM	-	Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
ASG	-	Ateneo School of Governance
BAS	-	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
BEMO	-	Bohol Environment Management Office
BERT	-	Batangas Environment Response Team
BFAR	-	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
BUB	-	Bottom-Up-Budgeting
CBA	-	Cost Benefit Analysis
CBMS	-	Community Based Monitoring Survey
CBO	-	Community-Based Organization
CCA	-	Climate Change Adaptation
CCEF	-	Coastal Conservation Education Foundation
CFRM	-	Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management
CFVR	-	Commercial Fishing Vessel Registration
CIFMP	-	Calamianes Integrated Fisheries Management Plan
CLE	-	Coastal Law Enforcement
CLWUP	-	Comprehensive Land and Water Use Plan
COP	-	Chief of Party
COR	-	Contracting Officer's Representative
CTI	-	Coral Triangle Initiative
CRM	-	Coastal Resource Management
CNFIDP	-	Comprehensive National Fisheries Industry Development Plan
CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTSP	-	Coral Triangle Support Program
DA	-	Department of Agriculture
DAP	-	Development Academy of the Philippines
DCOP	-	Deputy Chief of Party
DENR	-	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DILG	-	Department of Interior and Local Government
DOF	-	Department of Finance
DOJ	-	Department of Justice
DOLE	-	Department of Labor and Employment
DOST	-	Department of Science and Technology
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSWD	-	Department of Social Welfare and Development
DTI	-	Department of Trade and Industry
EAFM	-	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
ECOFISH	-	Ecosystems Improved for Sustainable Fisheries
EO	-	Executive Order
EwE	-	Ecopath with Ecosim
FARMC	-	Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion

FIMC	-	Fisheries Information Management Center
FISH	-	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest Project
FishR	-	National System on Fisherfolk Registration
FLET	-	Fisheries Law Enforcement Team
FRMD	-	Fisheries Resource Management Division
GAD	-	Gender Analysis and Development
GCM	-	Growth, Control and Maintenance Mechanism
GIZ	-	German Society for International Cooperation
GPH	-	Government of the Philippines
HIPADA	-	Hinatuan Pass Development Alliance
ICM	-	Integrated Coastal Management
ICITAP	-	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
ICTO	-	Information and Communication Technology Office
IEC	-	Information, Education and Communication
IFRM	-	Integrated Fisheries Resources Management
IRR	-	Implementing Rules and Regulations
IUU	-	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing
LGU	-	Local Government Unit
LMP	-	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
MARINA	-	Maritime Industry Development Authority
MCS	-	Monitoring Control and Surveillance
MEAT	-	Management Evaluation and Assessment Tool
MENRO	-	Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office
MERF	-	Marine Environment Resources Foundation
MDC	-	Mayors Development Center
MKBA	-	Marine Key Biodiversity Area
MIS	-	Monitoring Information System
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	-	Marine Protected Area
MSN	-	MPA Support Network
NAPC	-	National Anti Poverty Commission
NEDA	-	National Economic and Development Authority
NFARMC	-	National Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Council
NFR	-	NGOs for Fisheries Reform
NGA	-	National Government Agencies
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
NOAA	-	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSAP	-	National Stock Assessment Program
OEECC	-	Office of Energy, Environment and Climate Change
OPA	-	Office of the Provincial Agriculturist
PACPI	-	Philippine Association of Crab Processors, Inc.
PAO	-	Provincial Agriculture Office
PEMSEA	-	Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia
PCG	-	Philippine Coast Guard
PCL	-	Philippine Councilors League
PCRA	-	Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment

PDP	-	Philippine Development Plan
PEMO	-	Provincial Environment Management Office
PES	-	Payment for Ecosystem Services
PFO	-	Provincial Fisheries Office
PGENRO	-	Provincial Government Environment and Natural Resources Office
PNPA	-	Philippine National Police Academy
PNP	-	Philippine National Police
PNP-MG	-	Philippine National Police – Maritime Group
PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
PRIMEX	-	Pacific Rim Innovation and Management Exponents, Inc.
PPSC	-	Philippine Public Safety College
QRT	-	Quick Response Team
RDMA	-	Regional Development Mission for Asia
REECS	-	Resources, Environment and Economics Center for Studies, Inc.
SAF	-	Special Activities Fund
SCREMP	-	Sustainable Coral Reef Ecosystems Management Program
SCTR	-	State of the Coral Triangle Report
SEAFDEC	-	Southeast Asia Fisheries Development and Educational Center
SGIDS	-	Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist
SLP	-	Sustainable Livelihood Program
SMRR	-	State of the Marine Resources Report
TWG	-	Technical Working Group
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
US DOI	-	United States Department of Interior
VIP	-	Verde Island Passage
WWF	-	World Wildlife Fund

1. Introduction

The technical assistance and services contract was awarded to Tetra Tech - ARD for the implementation of USAID/Philippines' Ecosystems Improved for Sustainable Fisheries (ECOFISH) Project in June 29, 2012, under contract number AID-492-C-12-00008. The main objective of the ECOFISH Project is to improve the management of important coastal and marine resources and associated ecosystems that support local economies. The ECOFISH Project is intended to foster fishing sector reforms through the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) in larger marine conservation areas and involving clusters of Local Government Units (LGUs). It will promote the growth and restore the profitability of fisheries through conservation of ecosystem health and effective management.

The ECOFISH Project is in line with the current U.S. Country Assistance Strategy with respect to assistance directed at reducing threats to biodiversity and improving natural resources and environment. The ECOFISH Project is expected to contribute to achieving "Development Objective 3: Environmental Resilience Improved," particularly "IR3.2 Natural Resources and Environmental Management Improved" of the results framework of USAID/Philippine Mission's Country Development Cooperation Strategy (2012-2016). The Project is also designed to contribute to priority goals and actions laid out in the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016) particularly Chapter 4 (Competitive and Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries), and Chapter 10 (Protection, Conservation and Rehabilitation of Environment and Natural Resources). This five-Year project will provide technical assistance to the Government of the Philippines (GPH), through the Department of Agriculture – Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) and implemented in partnership with selected LGUs.

This Work Plan presents activities and interventions for the second Year of the ECOFISH project implementation covering the period 01 October 2013 to 30 September 2014. It likewise describes the major focus of the intervention for the second Year of project implementation and activities in engaging the national and local partners. During the annual planning exercise, the project team decided to place priority on setting in place interventions that will serve as building blocks as well as directly influence the achievement of the final outcomes of the project. These are activities that will lead to increase in fisheries biomass and increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management. This is over and above the regular activities and deliverables already planned for Year 2 in the Life of Project Work Plan (LOP). This would mean putting some activities upfront, mainly those that can contribute to the final outcomes.

2. Project Objectives

The main objective of the ECOFISH Project is to improve the management of important coastal and marine resources and associated ecosystems that support local economies. It will conserve biological diversity, enhance ecosystem productivity and restore profitability of fisheries in eight marine key biodiversity areas (MKBAs) using ecosystem approaches to fisheries management (EAFM) as a cornerstone of improved social, economic and environmental benefits.

The application of EAFM principles and practices is a proven approach for reversing the decline of fish biomass in municipal waters and build community resilience. EAFM aims to manage fisheries at ecosystem scales rather than the scales defined by jurisdictional boundaries. Effective collaborative governance arrangements for EAFM provides the multiple benefits of improving ecosystem management, reducing the unit costs of management, and making the establishment of sustainable financing mechanisms and public-private partnerships (PPPs) more feasible and attractive to investors. Development of PPPs is a key strategy of the Philippine Development Plan.

The ECOFISH Project is designed to make an impact on eight (MKBA) in the country (Figure 1), namely: (1) the Calamianes Group of Islands MKBA, (2) Lingayen Gulf MKBA, (3) Ticao Pass – Lagonoy Gulf - San Bernardino Strait MKBA, (4) Danajon Reef MKBA, (5) South Negros MKBA, (6) Surigao del Sur and Surigao del Norte MKBA, (7) Sulu Archipelago MKBA, and (8) Verde Island Passage MKBA. They represent all six marine bio-regions of the Philippines and were selected due to their extremely high need for marine biodiversity conservation. These areas are marine ecosystem “hotspots” in the Philippines that mirror the common issues impacting capture fisheries locally and nationally, namely:

- loss of marine biodiversity;
- declining fish stocks;
- high population growth;
- limited private sector investment;
- inconsistent policies and programs for sustainable fisheries; and
- weak institutional and stakeholder capacity to plan and implement fisheries management.

Although majority of project activities will cut across these eight MKBAs, implementation strategies, focus, priorities, and levels of engagement may differ from place to place mainly because each MKBA has unique ecosystem features, opportunities, and threats. Table 1 shows the general ecosystem features, opportunities and threats in the eight MKBAs.

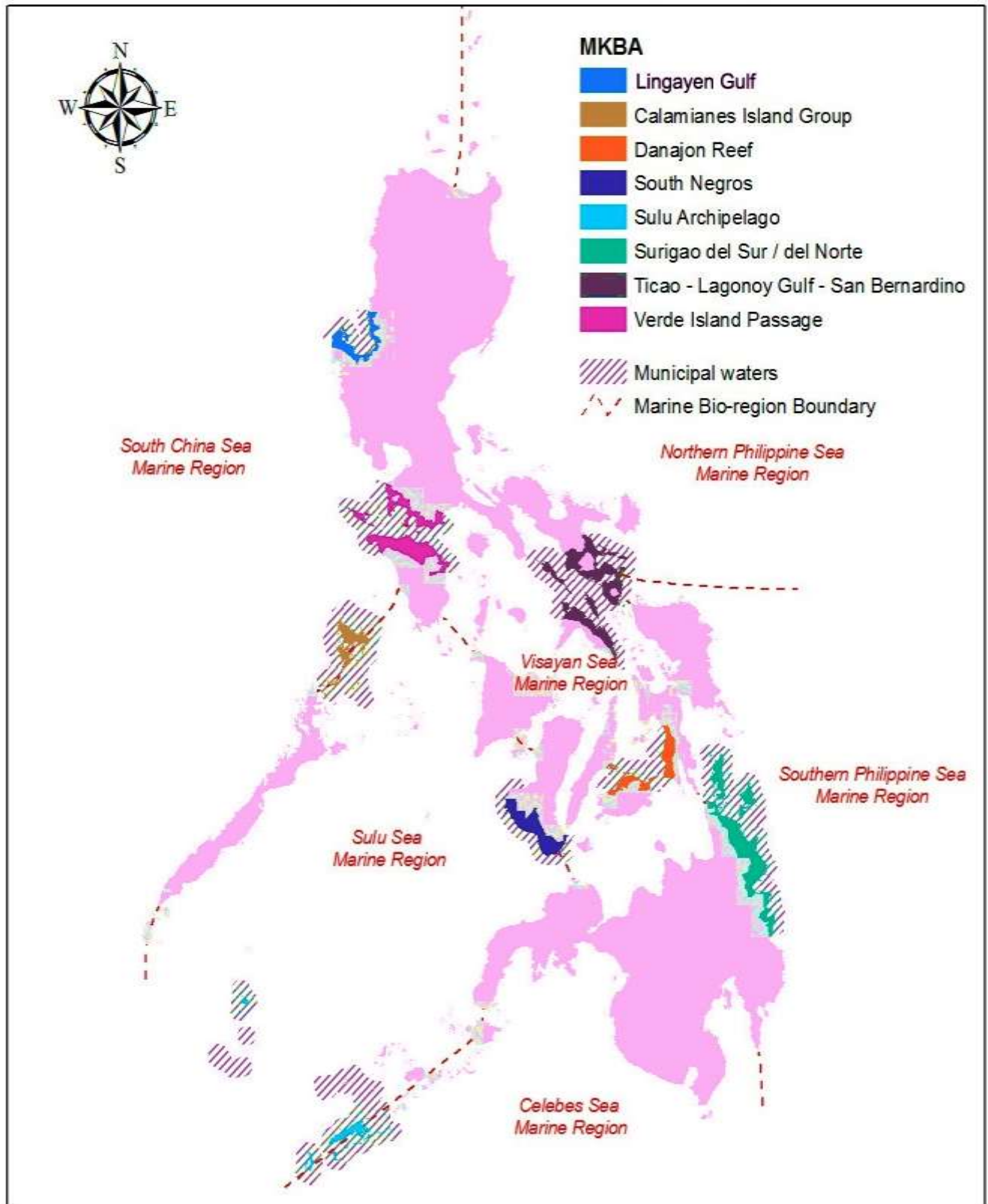


Figure 1. Map of the Eight Marine Key Biodiversity Areas (MKBA) of ECOFISH

Table 1. Summary of Ecosystem Features, Opportunities, and Threats in the Eight MKBAs

MKBA	Ecosystem Features	Opportunities	Threats
Calamianes Island Group	70 percent of the coral and seagrass species recorded in the Philippines	Take advantage of focus on MPA management to support ecotourism and economic alternatives; collaborate and leverage work at CTI demonstration site.	Destructive fishing and uncontrolled live fish trade; one weak LGU reduces impact of LGU inter-alliance's activities.
Lingayen Gulf	Extensive coral reef, seagrass, and soft bottom community supporting the rich fishing ground	Ability to identify specific protection and management interventions from long-term fisheries data sets; leverage high awareness due to past environmental programs to implement EAFM activities.	Severe overfishing and poor water quality in mariculture areas resulting in fish kills; Lack of LGU inter-alliances.
Danajon Reef	One of the three double barrier reefs in the Indo-Pacific	Take advantage of strong provincial and municipal buy-in of CRM programs to further EAFM goals. Strong LGU alliances.	High fish demand lead to high fishing pressure and illegal fishing.
South Negros Island	Deep water harbors large and small pelagic fishes	Begin to formalize and develop EAFM activities by building on long history of community-based marine protected areas.	No comprehensive assessment of capture fisheries; Lack of inter-LGU alliances.
Sulu Archipelago	Rich ecosystem with massive network of coral reefs, seagrass beds, and mangroves	Collaborate and leverage work at CTI demonstration site; begin the capacity building by capitalizing on increasing awareness on coastal and fisheries resource management.	Still weak management and law enforcement and lack of formal inter-LGU alliance's agreements; unsustained support from some local governments.
Surigao del Sur and Surigao del Norte	Extensive deep water and shallow water coral reef, seagrass, and soft bottom resources	Take advantage of strong inter-LGU alliances to leverage and increase fisheries interventions.	Upland erosion and siltation from mine tailings of nearshore habitats.
Ticao Pass - San Bernardino - Lagonoy Gulf	Diverse small pelagic resources; important habitat for dolphins, dugongs, and whale sharks	Utilize long-term data for Lagonoy Gulf and Sorsogon Bay to identify specific interventions; take advantage of active university involvement to participate in project and development employment from growing marine ecotourism sector.	Steep declines in fish stocks; encroachment of commercial vessels; complex marine ecosystem; lack of LGU inter-alliances.
Verde Island Passage	Considered the "center of the center" the world's fish diversity	Long-term marine conservation initiatives by NGOs; CTI demonstration site	Encroachment of commercial vessels, use of cyanide in aquarium fish collection

3. Coordination and Collaboration Requirements with Partners

The direction, guidance and support of USAID/Philippines, particularly its Office of Energy, Environment and Climate Change (OEECC), is essential to successful implementation of the work plan and the attainment of the project objectives. Critical guidance and support during this period will be particularly needed in the following areas:

- Coordination of work programs/objectives and streamlining of reporting requirements with relevant government agencies through an implementing mechanism that will be established under the Assistance Agreement of GPH-USG for Environment, Water and Climate Change Programs.
- Establishment of the ECOFISH Technical Working Group (ECOFISH-TWG) under the auspices of the Environment Project Steering Committee to be co-chaired by DA-BFAR and USAID, and catalytic participation in its coordination/collaboration functions across relevant government agencies and partners.
- Representation in strategic activities and partnerships (e.g., alliance-building, PPPs, IEC) requiring entities/signatories beyond the lifespan/scope of the ECOFISH project.
- Coordination and collaboration across relevant programs/projects within USAID at national, regional (e.g., CTI, collaborative work with NOAA, USDOJ, RDMA), and global (e.g., biodiversity, economic growth) levels, as well as those of other donor agencies (e.g., ADB, GIZ).

During Year 1, the support of BFAR at the national and regional levels were crucial in the start up activities, especially in engaging collaboratively with other government agencies (DENR, DILG, DBM and NAPC), development partners, local government units, and fisherfolk organizations. The support of DA-BFAR at the national level was crucial in moving forward policy instruments to implement EAFM and at the regional and provincial levels for implementing the suite of activities in the MKBAs. Also, dialogues with other agencies such as the DENR, DILG, and NAPC have been initiated to define their roles as well as the role of the project and ultimately get their support for targeted activities covered in their respective mandates.

In the eight MKBAs, ownership by local governments of the project was crucial and had to start with the recognition by local government executives of the need to manage their fisheries and coastal resources, as well as a good understanding of the objectives of the project. These were accomplished during the project orientation and governance benchmarking exercises. The private sector (at national and site level) have been consulted and made aware of their potential key contributions to ECOFISH initiatives in managing fisheries resources.

During Year 2, coordination with partners will still build on these collaborative arrangements and follow the same path. The critical assumptions for the success of implementation of the Year 1 work plan (that are beyond the control of the project) remain the same for the Year 2 work plan, namely:

- The 2013 local election will result into getting supportive local government officials as partners in fisheries and coastal resources management initiatives
- Climate change impacts will be at manageable levels and will not have adverse effects on the expected biophysical and economic targets of the project

- External activities like mining, siltation from uplands and runoff from agriculture and built-up areas will not adversely affect the biological targets of the project
- There is a critical mass of private sector entities in the MKBAs.

4. General Annual Work Plan – Year 2

At the end of five Years, the 13 ECOFISH project deliverables are expected to lead to the following key results:

- A) An average of 10% increase in fisheries biomass across the eight MKBAs.
- B) A 10% increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management from a baseline established at the start of the Project.
- C) Establishment of a national capacity development program to enhance the capacities of LGUs and relevant national agencies to apply ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management.
- D) Eight public-private partnerships supporting the objectives of the ECOFISH Project created and operating.
- E) One million hectares of municipal marine waters under improved management.
- F) A core of 30 LGUs across the eight MKBAs with improved capacity for implementing ecosystem approaches to fisheries management.

Table 2 presents the main relationship between the 13 deliverables and the six key results. Deliverables leading to Results C and D build the foundation for project activities. Those for Results E and F drive the implementation at the MKBA level, and taken together they attain the overall ECOFISH final outcomes A and B.

Guided by the LOP work plan (ECOFISH Document No.:01/2013), this document describes the host of activities/interventions during the second year of ECOFISH Project implementation, from 01 October 2013 to 30 September 2014. Major thrusts for this period include the following:

- Put in place interventions that will serve as building blocks as well as directly influence the achievement of the final outcomes of the project, namely, an average of 10% increase in fisheries biomass and a 10% increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management.
- Use baseline assessment results as inputs to fisheries management and socioeconomic interventions.
- Establish and strengthen networks of MPAs.
- Establish boat and gear registration to complement FishR.
- Accelerate the establishment of community partnership.
- Develop the Municipal Fisheries Management Toolkit series.
- Institute market-based financing instruments.
- Develop institutional arrangements with stakeholder groups in each MKBA.
- Develop constituency building strategies.

Table 2. Main Relationship between Project Deliverables and Key Results

Tasks	Deliverables	Results	
		<p>Result A. An average of 10% increase in fisheries biomass across the eight MKBAs.</p> <p>Result B. A 10% increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management from a baseline established at the start of the project</p>	Final Outcomes
<p>Task 1. Establish and Implement a National Training Program</p> <p>Task 2. Provide Technical and Advisory Support at the National Level</p> <p>Task 3. Create Public-Private Partnerships</p>	<p>Deliverable 1. Policy Studies on EAFM, MPA, and Climate Change</p> <p>Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and Climate Change</p> <p>Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs</p> <p>Deliverable 4: State of the Marine Resources Report</p> <p>Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted</p> <p>Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established</p>	<p>Result C. Establishment of a national capacity development program to enhance the capacities of LGUs and relevant national agencies to apply ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management.</p> <p>Result D. Eight public-private partnerships supporting the objectives of the ECOFISH project created and operating</p>	Build Foundation
<p>Task 4. Provide Technical and Advisory Support at the Local Level</p> <p>Task 5. Develop a Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters</p> <p>Task 6. Identify and Implement Sustainable Financing Programs to Support EAFM Projects</p> <p>Task 7. Establish a Baseline on Coastal and Marine Resources and Relevant Socio-economic Information, Develop and Apply Metrics on Monitoring EAFM Implementation in Target MKBAs</p>	<p>Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs</p> <p>Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA- Specific Fish Species</p> <p>Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the 8 MKBAs</p> <p>Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the 8 MKBAs</p> <p>Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs</p> <p>Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs</p> <p>Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs</p>	<p>Result E. One million hectares of municipal marine waters under improved management.</p> <p>Result F. A core of 30 LGUs across the eight MKBAs with improved capacity for implementing ecosystem approaches to fisheries management.</p>	Implement Best Practices

Figure 2 summarizes the general calendar of ECOFISH activities and interventions for the life of project showing a higher time resolution during the second year of the Project and adjusted to coincide with USAID's fiscal Year cycle. These activities and interventions are planned to culminate during specific periods and their scheduled Year of completion are described in the Life of Project Work Plan.

Y1		Y2												Y3	Y4	Y5
		O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S			
Start up	E														E	
LOP Work Plan	L														L	
Consult with LGU	E														E	
Revisit LGU	C														C	
	T														T	
	I														I	
	O														O	
Baseline Assessment	N														N	
Policy needs assessment		Policy forums, policy studies to integrate EAFM, MPA and CCA, enforcement, revenue generation, sustainable financing and Public-Private-Partnership														
Training needs assessment																
Training design and EAFM curriculum		Training and capability building activities (including trainers' training) and putting in place fisheries resources management interventions and mechanics														
		Registry of users of municipal waters														
		Network of MPA or fish sanctuary														
		Studies to support species specific or gear specific management														
		National database on EAFM														
		State of the marine resource report														
		Development of PPP portfolio														
		Establishment of private sector partnership														
		Cost benefits analysis of LGUs to fisheries management operations														
		Establishment of market-based instruments														
		Establishment of PES and other sustainable financing programs														
		Early fisheries management actions (consultation with stakeholders, action planning and implementation)												Fisheries management actions from the Inter LGU Management		
		Inter-LGU Fisheries and Coastal Resources Management Planning													Revisit Inter-LGU Mgmt. Plan	

Figure 2. General Calendar of ECOFISH Activities and Interventions Highlighting the Year 2 Activities.

Descriptions of the key activities/interventions under each of the 13 deliverables during Year 2 of ECOFISH implementation are given below.

Deliverable 1: Policy Studies on EAFM, MPA, and Climate Change

The policy studies supported by the project are defined by the priorities of the key partners, especially BFAR. In Year 1, the entry point of ECOFISH was to consult with BFAR, other key partner agencies and stakeholders to identify priorities for policy studies, and design a process for a consultative process of conducting the studies. BFAR identified several priorities including: 1) municipal fisherfolk registration, 2) commercial boat registration, 3) capacity-building framework for LGU fishery personnel, 4) law enforcement capacity-building program, 5) livelihood support for municipal fisherfolk, and 6) national framework for closed seasons. At the site level, a fairly uniform set of policies were identified, namely, law enforcement ordinances, boundary delineation, and fisher, boat and gear registration.

In response to the identified priorities, ECOFISH provided assistance to BFAR in improving fisherfolk registration through an enhanced National Program for Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR). In Year 2, the Project will complement FishR with a revitalized municipal fishing boat and gear registration under Executive Order No. 305 that devolved registration of fishing boats under 3 gross tons to LGUs. This will complement the on-going “mobile” registration that BFAR is implementing for commercial fishing boats. The linked registration of fishers, boats and gear is fundamental in the design of appropriate fisheries management interventions, as well as in ensuring equitable access to fisheries resources. ECOFISH will also provide assistance in developing/ enhancing policies to improve fisheries law enforcement (e.g. preventing commercial fishing intrusion in municipal waters, increasing fish examiner technical capacity to support prosecution of blast fishing, enforcing closed seasons regulating wildlife/fish trafficking).

The Project will continue to facilitate discussions on a number of issues started in Year 1, including climate change impacts on fisheries, EAFM and MPAs (following upon CTI/CTSP initiative), administrative adjudication, registration and licensing of commercial fishing boats, use of fish aggregating devices, and establishment of closed seasons. ECOFISH will assist in convening discussion forums among stakeholders on these issues, with the aim of improving effectiveness of implementation and/or establishing the scientific basis for policies, plans and regulations. In Year 1, the Project also facilitated discussions with the PCG regarding response to oil spill incidents, especially focusing on damage assessment and rehabilitation of affected coastal ecosystems. This was prompted by two serious oil spill incidents in Cavite and Cebu.

The Project will provide technical assistance in the formulation of the government’s Poverty Reduction Plan for Fisheries, the drafting of which is being coordinated by NAPC. Strategies towards ensuring sustainable financing will be incorporated in the Plan. Likewise, the Project will assist the PNP-MG in the drafting of their programs that pertain to sustainable fisheries management, particularly in ensuring that their programs are consistent with and build on ECOFISH interventions including those pertaining to sustainable financing. The Project will continue to engage in discussions with PCG regarding oil spill response focused on protecting coastal resources and fisheries from damage.

Deliverable 1: Policy Studies on EAFM, MPA, and Climate Change				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct studies on EAFM policies and policy implementation in providing an enabling environment for EAFM				
Conduct study to revitalize fishing boat registration under Executive Order No. 305 including gear licensing				
Conduct policy forums with relevant stakeholder groups				
Conduct two policy forums with relevant stakeholder groups. (Possible subjects of the forums include climate change impact on fisheries, administrative adjudication, commercial fishing boat registration, FADs, closed seasons wildlife trafficking).				
Conduct policy studies to integrate CTI themes, (EAFM, MPAs, and CCA) into existing policy instruments				
Conduct policy study or studies on climate smart MPA networks and resiliency of fishing livelihoods				
Conduct policy studies on revenue generation, sustainable financing, and PPPs to support sustainable fisheries management				
Provide technical assistance to NAPC in the drafting Poverty Reduction Program for Fisheries.				
Provide technical assistance to PNP-MG in formulating their Adopt an MPA Program and Barangay Patrol Action Teams Program				
Team Lead: Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist, Chief of Party Key Partners: BFAR, DA, DENR, DILG, NEDA, DTI, DOF, DOJ, DBM, LMP, NFR, NFARMC, commercial fishing sector				

Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and Climate Change

In Year 1, ECOFISH conducted an inventory and review of existing toolkits to support capacity-building activities. The Project will use these toolkits, reference and information materials to promote EAFM in the national and local agendas as well as to expand the constituency for EAFM in the country. The Project will seek to popularize these toolkits and sourcebooks in easy to understand language to enhance stakeholder awareness, knowledge and engagement in EAFM initiatives. The Project will identify and engage national and local champions (individuals and organizations) in the promotion and adoption of these toolkits, sourcebooks and case studies and will use both mass and social media in the dissemination/delivery of these tools.

For Year 2, ECOFISH will continue to refine the initial drafts of the LGU EAFM Start-Up Guide and Training Curriculum through the implementation and assessment of training courses in the 8 MKBAs. The Start-Up Guide and Training Curriculum are designed to adapt and respond to the specific needs of the area and the current capacity of the partner LGUs to implement EAFM. The Project measured the baseline capacity of partner LGUs through benchmarking/ assessment

activities conducted in Year 1. The training courses will enable partner LGUs to begin designing and implementing fisheries management interventions, considering their current capacity.

ECOFISH will identify and document case studies (at least 1 per MKBA) that illustrate good fisheries/coastal resources management – e.g. effective fisheries law enforcement, livelihood programs for fisherfolk, public-private partnerships, community participation in governance. These case studies will be used in promoting EAFM nationwide through inclusion in IEC and training materials, and as highlights of learning visits/ exchanges.

ECOFISH will support BFAR in standardizing and enhancing the training and accreditation of fish examiners. Training of fish examiners has been going on for many decades, but there is no standard training manual. There are also a limited number of qualified and experienced trainers. Fish examiners are crucial for successfully prosecuting cases against blast fishers. Blast fishing has been identified as among the most common and most destructive forms of illegal fishing activities in ECOFISH sites (e.g. Tawi-Tawi, Danajon, Calamianes). ECOFISH, in collaboration with US-DOI technical assistance, provide support for BFAR to prepare a training manual for fish examiners, which will be complemented by an instructional video. The Training Manual will cover scientific inputs such as the ecological damage caused by a blast, as well as forensics of blast fishing. It will also include procedural techniques to support prosecution of blast fishers. The accompanying video will cover dissection techniques and court testimony scenarios that require special skills not readily available in site training areas. The fish examiners training manual and video will supplement the general fisheries law enforcement training manual that BFAR developed with support of US-DOI.

Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop the Municipal Fisheries Management Toolkit series (update Volume 1, develop additional volumes)				
Draft the overall and individual sections working outline of the municipal fisheries management toolkit				
Develop individual sections of the municipal fisheries management toolkit (e.g. climate smart MPAs; registration system for fisherfolk, boat and gear, etc.)				
Develop case studies on the integration of CTI themes (EAFM, MPAs, and CCA) at the site level				
Identify and draft a case study on EAFM, MPA and CCA, at least one for each MKBA.				
Develop and produce Fishery Law Enforcement Procedural Handbook				
Develop the Fish Examiner's Training Manual				
Produce fishery law enforcement instructional video				
Develop the Fish Examiner's Training video.				
Team Lead: IEC Specialist, Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist, Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, Regulation and Enforcement Specialist, and MERF				
Key Partners: BFAR, DILG, PNP, LMP, university network, NFR				

Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs

During the first Year of implementation, ECOFISH reviewed existing fisheries databases used by national agencies, institutions and projects. Foremost are BFAR's Fisheries Information Management Center (FIMC), DENR's Municipal Coastal Database, MPA Support Network (MSN), National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) and products of various Knowledge Management initiatives in the country and in the region. Key consideration in the review is the identification of a candidate database system from the existing ones that may ultimately host the National Database on EAFM and the identification of a possible approach on how to link to this system. This will guide the project in the design and development of the database on EAFM.

In Year 1, the project has already put in place a database system that serves as receptacle for encoded information from fish catch monitoring, registration of fishers, boats and gears, and socioeconomic monitoring of ECOFISH. This system already supports routines for data capture, retrieval, and some analysis. This is also in support of and in line with the baseline assessment and monitoring plan developed by the Project to measure the key result areas.

The database system will be further improved in Year 2 including the development of protocol for data collection, entry, retrieval, and analysis. The analysis part will focus on two aspects: (1) routines for use by LGU personnel in accessing and processing data to manage their fishery resources; and, (2) routines to be used by the Project in processing data to monitor its project results, drafting of fishery profiles and inputs to fishery management initiatives supported by the Project in the eight MKBAs. This should include, among others, data on fish catch, fishing effort, MPA assessment, socio-economics, registration, licensing, and enforcement. The database on EAFM should be able to integrate information from various fisheries management initiatives in the country into one national data base. The objective is to enable agencies, institutions or LGUs to retrieve information helpful for the implementation of their mandate with regards to fisheries management, particularly ecosystems approach to management. Consolidated information from the national EAFM database will likewise feed into the State of the Marine Resources Report.

Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop national database				
Incorporate socioeconomic and fishery law enforcement information into the database				
Improve or revise routines for capture and retrieval of fisherfolk, fishing boat, and fishing gear registration and licensing to be compatible with BFAR-FIMC system.				
Develop protocol for data collection & entry in the national database				
Develop protocol for entry and retrieval of data using the ECOFISH's fisheries, socioeconomic and enforcement baseline data.				

Develop protocol for entry and retrieval of data on fishing boat and fishing gear registration.				
Test the use of database system in selected focal areas of ECOFISH (particularly the former FISH Project sites).				
Develop protocols for fish catch monitoring system to become part of the National Stock Assessment Program				
Present to NSAP the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results				
Finalize agreement on sets of information to be uploaded for NSAP use				
Develop protocols for benchmarking local EAFM				
Finalize EAFM benchmarking and to include socioeconomics and enforcement benchmarks				
Incorporate the EAFM benchmarks into the database system				
Conduct training on the national database system				
Conduct training on the national EAFM database in at least 2 MKBAs				
Team Lead: Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, GIS-KIM Specialist, Senior Resource Economics Specialist, Regulatory and Enforcement Specialist, MERF Key Partners: BFAR, DILG, LMP, DENR				

Deliverable 4: State of the Marine Resources Report

The State of the Marine Resources Report (SMRR) will provide a comprehensive set of information on the status of fisheries, associated ecosystems and their management. It is intended to inform LGUs and national government agencies about the conditions of the fisheries and marine resources with the objective of raising awareness and enhancing capacity to manage these resources. The SMRR will serve as the Philippine Government's input to the State of the Coral Triangle Report (SCTR) of the 6 CTI countries.

In Year 1, ECOFISH, through MERF, conducted a review of the SCTR and other reports on the state of the fisheries resources, coastal resources, and the marine environment in general and met with key partners to present the results of the review develop the framework of the report and generally agreed on tasks in drafting and developing of the report. In Year 2 the ECOFISH will start conducting review sessions and workshops with partners to draft various sections of the report with the goal of coming up with the first consolidated draft by the first quarter of Year 3.

Deliverable 4: State of the Marine Resources Report				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct workshops and review sessions with partners to develop sections of the report				
Finalize outline of the State of the Marine Resource Report				
Workshops, writeshops and review sessions with partners to draft various sections of the report				
Prepare State of the Marine Resource Report				
Develop a working draft of the State of the Marine Resource Report				
Team Lead: Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, GIS-KIM Specialist, Senior Resource Economics Specialist, Regulatory and Enforcement Specialist, MERF Key Partners: BFAR, DENR, LMP, university network, WWF				

Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted

ECOFISH is expected to design, implement and help institutionalize a National Capacity Development Program for EAFM that has, at its core, a comprehensive and systematic training program, and strategically complemented by IEC and scientific research. The National Capacity Development Program forms the foundation for assisting LGUs in the project sites to implement EAFM. The project will see to it that the capacity development program is aligned with the priorities of the key partners, especially BFAR, and serve the needs of frontline resource managers – LGUs and local community partners.

In Year 1, ECOFISH conducted a training needs assessment as its entry point and focused on the following:

1. Reviewed the capacity-building program developed under the FISH Project, and matched this with results of the training needs assessments conducted in the 8 MKBAs. The Project developed a draft LGU Start-Up Guide and EAFM Training Curriculum for LGUs.
2. Established the baseline for LGU capacity for implementing EAFM based on a set of governance benchmarks. The Project has conducted baseline assessments in all 8 MKBAs, covering biophysical, socio-economic and governance factors.
3. Solicited the support of national institutions (BFAR, DILG, LMP, PNP, PCG, and NAPC, among others) to provide assistance to LGUs in the 8 MKBAs to enhance law enforcement, fisheries management and livelihood generation activities.

In Year 2, ECOFISH will continue implementing trainings under the EAFM Training Curriculum with special emphasis on enhancing capacity of LGUs in the 8 MKBAs to protect fisheries and coastal resources (through improved capacity for law enforcement, establishment and maintenance of MPA networks, and incorporation climate change considerations in resource management). The Project will also assist LGUs in establishing the framework for increasing economic benefits from equitable access to fisheries resources through establishment of

registration systems for fisherfolk/boats/gear, and access to government and private sector livelihood opportunities.

The conduct of training courses will follow the overall framework of the EAFM Training Curriculum. ECOFISH will conduct training-workshops in each of the 8 MKBAs on 9 broad topics (see below). However, the actual delivery of the training in the MKBAs will depend on the needs of the area as well as the current capacity level of the partner LGUs (as indicated by their benchmark scores).

The 9 broad training topics include the following:

1. Baseline assessment results – feedback to LGUs of results of baseline assessments as prelude to local fisheries management planning and eventual integrated fisheries management planning across the MKBA.
2. Constituency building and conflict management – to enable LGUs to communicate the baseline assessment results to its constituents/ stakeholders and get support for subsequent EAFM activities.
3. Climate change (vulnerability assessment and impact on fisheries) – to promote integration of CCA-DRR initiatives into fisheries/coastal resources management;
4. Law enforcement (basic or advance) – to develop or improve fisheries law enforcement strategic action plan and coordination with national law enforcement agencies.
5. Local legislation/ admin adjudication – to build capacity of re-elected or newly-elected local legislators in enacting clear, enforceable and effective local legislation in support of EAFM – e.g. fisher/boat/gear registration, MPA establishment, coastal zoning, etc.
6. EO 305 orientation – in light of the clarification by the DOJ that the LGUs retained their devolved power to register fishing boats 3GT or less, ECOFISH will help LGUs design and implement boat/gear registration that complements BFAR's FishR Program and commercial boat registration system.
7. Fish examiner training – to increase the number of qualified fish examiners in the 8 MKBAs. The training will be conducted in cooperation with the National QRT as well as Regional QRTs in the project sites.
8. MPA network assessment/ planning – depending on the site, ECOFISH will either initiate the establishment of MPA networks or assess/improve existing MPA networks in the 8 MKBAs. The training will coincide with the actual field activities to ensure 'learning-by-doing'.
9. Other trainings on community partnerships for livelihood generation.

In addition, the Project will continue with institutional collaboration among agencies including the PCG, PNP-MG, among others. It will work with LMP to promote EAFM among member municipal mayors through orientations and trainings. The Project will also continue to facilitate partnerships with the private sector in implementing local and national training programs to increase capacity of LGUs and national partners in implementing EAFM.

In Year 2, NOAA will collaborate with ECOFISH, BFAR, and universities in institutionalizing the EAFM/MPA/IUU training of trainers. NOAA's assistance will focus on customizing EAFM,

MPA, and IUU fishing training for various levels, specifically, short courses for executives and training of trainers.

Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop or refine training courses				
Refine 8 to 10 courses to cover the following: MPA establishment, law enforcement, fishery registration systems, fisheries use zoning, fisheries management planning, EAFM executive course, formulation of local legislation, administrative adjudication, vulnerability assessment, and monitoring and evaluation.				
Develop 5 to 7 courses to cover the following: fish examiners training, fisheries catch monitoring, species- and gear-specific management, constituency building and conflict management, establishment of MPA networks, socioeconomic baseline assessment and monitoring, database management (catch monitoring, socioeconomic, registration and licensing).				
Deliver training courses for national government, LGUs, NGOs, and university network in MKBAs (at least 4/MKBA)				
Deliver at least 2 training courses for national partners				
Deliver at least 36 training courses at the local level.				
Conduct training series for National Quick Response Team on fishery law enforcement				
Fish examiner's training module review and trainer's training				
Conduct training series for MKBA Quick Response Team on fishery law enforcement				
At least 3 trainings in each MKBA on fish examiner's training, basic and advance law enforcement.				
Team Lead: Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist, IEC Specialist, Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, Regulatory and Enforcement Specialist Key Partners: BFAR, DENR, Philippine Coast Guard, PNP, NFARMC and LMP				

Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established

Through the life of the Project, ECOFISH will be establishing Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to complement Project efforts towards achieving its key results. Specifically, the PPP team will broker and facilitate at least 8 high profile strategic partnerships with major private sector and public entities with the goal of achieving high impact, large scale, and lasting benefits towards an ecosystem approach to fisheries management at the national and local levels. The team will also facilitate the development of 100 community partnerships through business planning training and mentorship of local partners and entrepreneurs across the 8 sites. It is the goal of these community partnerships to assist local champions (including the entrepreneurial poor and their respective LGUs) through capacity building to generate community-based business plans and mentor these partners towards properly implementing and marketing their business plans in line

with EAFM. Community partnerships are expected to directly contribute towards the Project's goal of increasing employment or better employment.

In line with the ECOFISH's PPP strategy for Year 1, the Project focused on conducting scoping activities and negotiations with various private sector entities and partner municipalities to identify both prospective strategic and community partnerships in support of project objectives. ECOFISH successfully launched its first strategic PPP entitled "TV White Space Supported Fisherfolk Registration in the Danajon Reef: A PPP between DOST ICTO-ECOFISH and Microsoft" last July 3, 2013 in Bohol. The PPP will be expected to shift towards full implementation in September/October 2013 when DOST-ICTO establishes connectivity to facilitate mobile fisherfolk registration in selected municipalities.

The Project also completed its community partnership scoping activities across all project sites, except San Bernardino, during Year 1. This resulted in the screening of an estimated 100 business ideas or livelihood priorities as identified by community stakeholders with potential to contribute towards the Project's EAFM goals. Community partnership trainings for focal municipalities in Calamianes, South Negros and Bohol were conducted, capacitating champions from the LGU, people's organizations, cooperatives, and small businesses to translate their respective business ideas into concrete business plans. At the end of Year 1, an estimated 30 community-based business plans were generated and 30 letters of commitment were secured. These documents will then serve as the basis for mentorship and networking to relevant public programs, private investors, NGOs and the academe.

In Year 2, ECOFISH will be focusing on the development and implementation of 3 major strategic partnerships, namely:

1. Species-specific assessment and pilot of the Spawning Potential Ratio (SPR) method towards the sustainable management of blue swimming crab. This PPP between Bohol Province-BFAR-PACPI intends to pilot a community-based data collection and analysis for informed management of blue swimming crabs.
2. Enhancing enforcement operations in the Tawi-Tawi MKBA through improved reporting of fisheries and wildlife related violations via Infoboard. This PPP between BFAR-Smart-Tawi Tawi enforcement community will pilot the use of Infoboard (or mass texting protocols) for reporting and broadcasting information related to fishery law enforcement.
3. Establishing a standardized and streamlined vessel and gear registration system. This PPP between DILG-DA-DOTC and Smart will seek to establish a one-stop-shop offline and online platform for facilitating the registration of vessel, boats, and gears that can uniformly be downloaded and used by LGUs and relevant agencies nationwide and cross-referenced with fisherfolk data as collected under FishR.

In Year 2, the Project will focus more on the establishment of community partnerships. Specifically, community partnership and business planning training will continue with the objective of generating at least 30-50 high quality community-based business plans, and 100 letters of commitment.

The business plans will establish a concrete platform for both existing and potential community-based livelihoods and enterprises to align themselves along basic business principles necessary for attracting and absorbing investment—this includes engaging community champions to establish a product, build knowledge of the market and competitors, form a management team, and facilitate profit while observing EAFM. At least 30-50 of these will be generated and finalized by Year 2.

The letters of commitment, on the other hand, are signed documents which declare a community partner's support for a specific business plan in terms of assisting in start-up activities, sharing counterpart resources, and monitoring the implementation of the business plan. Community partners here shall represent individuals and entities who will be responsible for the implementation of the business plan and supporting its execution throughout its lifetime and will largely include community champions (representatives from people's organizations, associations and cooperatives), officials from local government units, and/or members of small-medium enterprises. In some cases, letters of commitment may also be signed by ECOFISH's strategic partners where some of the business plans may be relevant for their support. It is anticipated that one business plan will generate multiple letters of commitment as the supporting and implementing entities for one business will involve community champions and different officials from the LGU. At least 100 of these will be generated and finalized by Year 2 and will be attached to the relevant business plans.

Furthermore, these community partnerships, through their business plans, will be provided mentoring support via the ECOFISH Business Network. The network will be established in Year 2 and will serve as a repository and clearinghouse for all community-based business plans developed under the Project [and as a one-stop-shop platform for monitoring the implementation of the business plans, conducting impact assessments, linking to other private sector entities, and networking the community partners to government funding and support programs such as the NAPC's Bottom-Up Budgeting Program (BuB) and DSWD's Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP)].

Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop strategic partnerships				
Establish connectivity and mobile registration hubs for the TV white space supported fisherfolk registration in the Danajon Reef				
Implement mobile registration option for selected municipalities using the TV white space supported fisherfolk registration in the Danajon Reef				
Finalize agreement and design of the species-specific assessment and pilot of the SPR method towards the sustainable management of blue swimming crab in Danajon Reef				
Conduct species-specific assessment and pilot SPR method in selected landing sites in Bohol				
Finalize agreement and design and conduct training on enhancing enforcement operations in Tawi-Tawi through improved reporting of fisheries and wildlife related violations via Infoboard				

Implement Infoboard supported enforcement reporting in Tawi-Tawi				
Conduct scoping, finalize design and agreement on establishing a standardized and streamlined vessel and gear registration system				
Implement and pilot standardized system in Surigao and nationwide				
Conduct scoping of other prospective PPPs with FirstGen, OceanCare Advocates, PBSP, Hikari, the Spark Project, Asian Institute of Management and others				
Establishment of community partnerships				
Conduct partnership scoping activity in San Bernardino				
Community Partnership/Business Planning Training in remaining 5 sites (Tawi-Tawi, Lingayen, VIP, Surigao, San Bernardino)				
Establish ECOFISH Business Network and facilitate mentorship, impact assessment, and networking for community-based enterprises				
Team Lead: SSG Advisors Partnership Specialist, Senior Resource Economics Specialist, REECS, SSG Key Partners: BFAR, private sector, LGUs				

Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs

By design, baseline assessments and subsequent monitoring events of the Project will be conducted in Years 1, 3, and 5. In Year 2, results of these assessments will be communicated to partners, particularly at the local level. Fisheries, socioeconomic, MPA, enforcement and governance baseline information will be integrated into the fisheries profiles of each MKBA. Fisheries baseline information can likewise be used to identify species-or gear-specific management interventions, or at least provide some lead to determining fisheries management interventions.

The socio-economic baseline assessment results will be shared with each of the MKBAs of the Project. Although surveys were limited to mostly 3 municipalities per MKBA, with 6 barangays per municipality, the randomness of the sampling method¹ will allow the assessments to be generalized across the whole MKBA. The number of respondents per MKBA was dictated by the budget available. The sharing of results will be done together with the biophysical assessments and the governance benchmarking activities conducted during Year 1. The results will likewise feed into the interventions identified in the various deliverables that require inputs from the socio-economic component of the Project.

¹ Random sampling, or probability sampling is employed when a census cannot be undertaken, usually due to large costs involved. In theory, random sampling produces parameters that approximate those of the population. This allows the researcher to generalize the results across the population.

Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct fisheries baseline assessment and monitoring				
Presentation of fisheries baseline assessment results in respective MKBAs				
Integration of fisheries baseline assessment information into the fisheries profile of each MKBA				
Use of fisheries baseline assessment information for species and gear specific management interventions				
Conduct MPA baseline assessment and monitoring (as part of MPA establishment)				
Presentation of MPA baseline assessment results in respective MKBAs				
Integration of MPA baseline assessment information into the fisheries profile of each MKBA				
Conduct socioeconomic baseline assessment and monitoring				
Presentation of socioeconomic baseline assessment results in respective MKBAs				
Integration of socioeconomic baseline information into the fisheries profile of each MKBA				
Use baseline results as inputs to socioeconomic project interventions as reflected in other deliverables				
Conduct enforcement baseline assessment and monitoring				
Presentation of enforcement baseline assessment results in respective MKBAs				
Integration of enforcement baseline assessment information into the fisheries profile of each MKBA				
Conduct EAFM governance baseline assessment and monitoring using benchmarking system in MKBA focal area LGUs				
Presentation of EAFM governance baseline assessment results in respective MKBAs				
Integration of EAFM governance baseline assessment information into the fisheries profile of each MKBA				
Team Lead: Regulatory and Enforcement Specialist, Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist. Key Partners: BFAR, LMP, MKBA LGUs				

Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species

Scientific studies on specific species and the components of the marine ecosystem are key inputs to the EAFM planning process. The immediate goal is to put in place management measures for species that constitute the major portion of the food web while the end goal is to establish the trophic system and interaction of the fisheries for the right-sizing of fishing effort. Fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment information form the primary data of the Project for these purposes. Such are designed, not only to monitor project results, but also to serve as key information to support interventions of the Project.

In Year 1, ECOFISH has already collected information on commonly caught species in the 8 MKBAs, first, for use to guide the enumerators in the fish catch monitoring for the baseline assessment and, second, to compile biological parameters as inputs to the process of establishing the trophic system as initial step in the right-sizing of fishing effort. What we have so far are working Ecopath with Ecosim (EwE) models for the four former FISH Project focal areas, namely Coron Bay, Danajon Bank (north system), Surigao del Sur, and Tawi-Tawi Bay that characterize each of the system's dynamics for the Year 2010. Fishing effort configuration simulations can already be done for these ecosystems.

In Year 2, the constructed models will be updated using the results of the bio-physical and socioeconomic baseline assessments for the 8 MKBAs. As for the four new MKBAs, only Lingayen Gulf has a preliminary Ecopath model that become the basis for constructing a new model with the 2013 data configurations. Also in Year 2 and towards Year 3, fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results will be used to identify species or gear specific management intervention, or at least provide some lead to determining the appropriate interventions. The objective is to establish model species-specific management intervention in each area by going through the entire process of information gathering, stakeholder consultations, drafting of policy instruments like ordinances, and setting up strategies for their effective implementation. The entire exercise likewise will allow the partners to learn the rudiments of the management planning cycle and hope to make them confident to replicate the process on their own (for other species or fisheries). Compilation and review of literature on the biology and ecology of candidate species for species-specific management interventions is on-going.

The cost-benefit analysis and economic value study will commence in Year 2. The collection of the required information were already incorporated in the design of the baseline assessment. Also to commence in Year 2 is the assessment and evaluation of candidate mariculture species (with preference towards lower trophic level species) and the mitigation measures for mariculture activities.

Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Determine and establish trophic interactions and appropriate fishing effort configuration using Ecopath model				
Develop and refine trophic models for MKBAs covering former FISH project areas				
Develop various choice scenarios on effort configuration in former FISH project sites				
Consultation with stakeholders on establishing appropriate fishing effort in former FISH project sites				
Identify species-specific or fishing gear studies based on results of baseline assessment (in new MKBA focal areas)				
Provide a short list of species or gear specific interventions for each MKBA				
Consult with stakeholders to determine the priority species or gear interventions				

Draft policy instrument to manage priority species or gears.				
Assess and evaluate the viability of mariculture species (with preference towards lower trophic level species)				
Review and revisit the priority mariculture species for the former FISH Project sites				
Assess and evaluate the viability of mariculture species in the rest of the other MKBA				
Establish mitigation measures for mariculture activities				
Review and revisit the mitigation measures for mariculture activities in former FISH Project sites				
Establish mitigation measure for mariculture activities in the rest of the other MKBA				
Determine economic values and perform cost-benefit analysis in MKBA focal area LGUs (same as in Deliverable 12)				
Perform CBA in VIP comparing costs of enforcement with tourism benefits				
Collect baseline information on CRM revenues and expenditures per LGU				
Perform CBA in 2 other MKBAs				
Team Lead: Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, MERF, Senior Resource Economics Specialist Key Partners: BFAR, SEAFDEC, University network (SAF may be used to support these institutions)				

Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs

MPA network analyses involve the construction of connectivity matrix using results from hydrodynamic study and dispersal models and will be used to identify potential sources and sinks of larvae. Dispersal models for Calamianes island Group, Danajon Reef and Tawi-Tawi Bay systems have already been developed and will be utilized for MPA network analysis and establishment or strengthening the network of MPAs. ECOFISH has started the development of the dispersal models for the rest of the other MKBAs. They are expected to be completed in Year 2.

The bulk of the work for this deliverable is allocated for Year 2, but some engagement of the oceanographers and other preliminary work has already started in Year 1. The inclusion of climate change adaptation strategies in the MPA network design will also commence in Year 2. Consultation with partners regarding the adoption of the MPA network design and the actual establishment of the network will likewise commence in Year 2.

Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct hydrodynamic study and dispersal modeling				
Develop hydrodynamic study and dispersal models for area selected for establishment of network of MPAs				
Develop MPA network design (includes climate change adaptation strategies)				

Draft MPA network design				
Consult with partners until finalization of the MPA network design				
Establish MPA network in new MKBAs				
Conduct partner consultations and meetings to set up component MPAs as part of the network				
Develop plan to implement component MPAs including tasking, and financing				
Strengthen MPA networks in existing MKBA focal areas				
Evaluate existing MPA networks and determine activities to restore or strengthen the networks				
Develop customized capacity building program for MPA networks to promote compliance and enforce regulations				
Team Lead: Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, MERF				
Key Partners: BFAR, University network (SAF may be used to support local colleges)				

Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs

The basic spatial scale of ECOFISH activities is the municipal waters and the basic governance unit is the municipality or LGU. However, what constitutes an ecosystem is often a body of water that is shared by several neighboring LGUs. For EAFM to work it is therefore necessary to develop integrated management plans for a cluster of LGUs and, as much as possible, scale up the effort to the MKBA level. The approach is to consciously link the management planning process to other LGU collaborative initiatives, such as the creation and operation of inter-LGU enforcement units, comprehensive bay-wide (or any broader bodies of water) fisheries and water use zoning, and institution of appropriate levels of fishing effort for specific fishing grounds. It is also in this inter-LGU comprehensive management plan that the registration and licensing information to limit or right size the fishing effort will be spelled out.

In Year 1, ECOFISH revisited the implementation of the integrated management plans of former FISH Project sites and consulted with partners and LGUs regarding initiatives to revive or strengthen the initiatives. Only inter-LGU arrangements in the focal areas of Danajon Bank and Surigao del Sur of the former FISH Project sites have shown continued success. The inter-LGU arrangements in the Calamianes Island Group and Tawi-Tawi have not been successfully continued. Individually, however, selected municipalities in these clusters of LGUs have continued implementing their individual fisheries management initiatives, particularly in MPA management and enforcement.

In Year 2, ECOFISH will focus on efforts to restore key elements of inter-LGU arrangements in the former FISH Project focal areas; while we initiate the establishment of inter-LGU alliances in the rest of the other focal areas of the MKBAs. The key interventions are the establishment or strengthening of individual LGU's fishery law enforcement team and the building or strengthening of inter-LGU regulatory compliance and enforcement capabilities. Other project interventions to commence in Year 2 are the development of marine spatial zoning plan,

establishment of configuration to right size the fishing effort in the focal areas, and initial activities that will lead to use of registration and licensing information to manage fishing effort.

Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct integrated coastal and fisheries management planning for cluster of municipalities or LGU alliances				
Conduct activities to revive or strengthen inter-LGU CFRM initiatives in former FISH project sites				
Initiate inter-LGU planning process in new MKBAs				
Provide technical support in the establishment of coastal and fisheries law enforcement teams (new sites)				
Conduct an inventory of enforcement capacities and response capabilities of LGUs in the focal areas of the MKBAs				
Conduct courses on fishery law enforcement as intermediate step in establishing enforcement teams				
Provide technical support to strengthen coastal and fisheries law enforcement teams (former FISH sites)				
Conduct an inventory of enforcement capacities and response capabilities of LGUs in the focal areas of the MKBAs				
Conduct refresher courses on fishery law enforcement as intermediate step in strengthening enforcement teams				
Build/strengthen inter-LGU regulatory compliance and enforcement capabilities				
Establish or strengthen inter-LGU enforcement arrangements				
Conduct joint operations planning for cluster or alliance of LGUs				
Develop marine spatial zoning plan				
Revisit and review the fisheries use zoning plans of clusters of LGUs in former FISH Project sites				
Assist the cluster of LGUs in reviving or strengthening the zoning plans				
Initiate marine spatial zoning activities in the rest of the focal areas of the MKBAs				
Assist cluster of LGUs in developing the marine spatial zoning plan				
Establish appropriate fishing effort configuration for focal areas in the MKBAs				
Consultation with focal area LGUs on the appropriate fishing effort configuration				
Team Lead: DCOP for Operation, Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Specialist, Regulation and Enforcement Specialist				
Key Partners: BFAR regional and provincial offices, provincial governments and PNP				

Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs

Fishery registration is an important control mechanism of the Growth, Control and Maintenance (GCM) package of interventions. The purpose of the registry of users of municipal waters is to maintain an inventory of fishers, fishing boats, and gears used for the ultimate purpose of using the information for managing the fisheries.

The trainings under Deliverable 11 are integrated into the training courses and training activities to be developed under Deliverable 5. In Year 2, Project activities related to registration and licensing will mainly focus on municipal boat and gear registration to complement FishR. ECOFISH will work with LGUs and BFAR to develop a registration system for boats and gear that will be linked to (but distinct from) the national database on municipal fisherfolk that BFAR will complete under its FishR Program.

ECOFISH recognizes that there are existing registration systems that integrate fisherfolk, boat and gear in one database (e.g. Southern Negros). The Project will assess these existing examples with the aim of establishing a standard system that can be implemented by any LGU and compatible with existing databases of BFAR and other agencies that may need the data – e.g. NAPC, law enforcement agencies, etc.

Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Registration and licensing training and drafting of ordinance				
Conduct training on admeasurement, fishing boat registration and licensing of fishing gears for at least 30 LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Assist at least 30 LGUs in the 8 MKBAs in drafting of ordinance on fishing boat registration and licensing of fishing gears				
Registration systems component of national database developed and deployed to LGUs				
Develop data acquisition and retrieval for the registration systems (focus only on fishing boats and gears) compatible with FishR				
Training on use of registration system in each MKBA for management				
Conduct training of at least 10 LGUs on the use of registration system.				
Team Lead: Regulatory and Enforcement Specialist, Senior Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management Specialist, Senior Governance and Institutional Development Specialist. Key Partners: BFAR, LMP, MKBA LGUs				

Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs

Similar to the cost-benefit analysis conducted for Ubay, Bohol during the FISH Project, CBA studies will be conducted for the 8 MKBAs. Results of the baseline and monitoring assessments to be conducted during Years 1, 3 and 5 will be used as inputs for the CBA studies. For VIP, an initial CBA study will be conducted specifically pertaining to the investments in enforcement initiated in 2010, to be compared with the benefits from the tourism industry in Mabini, Batangas. The methodology will be used to expand the CBA later on to other MKBAs, taking into account other relevant benefits from investments in enforcement. For the other MKBAs, baseline data on current revenues and expenditures for CRM and/or fisheries management will be collected.

In establishing market-based financing instruments, valuation studies will be conducted in areas where user fee schemes are ripe for establishment. Siargao tourists will be surveyed to determine their willingness to pay for entrance fees or conservation fees that will be used by the LGUs to finance their conservation strategies. This will necessitate the LGUs to be oriented on ECOFISH and to get their involvement in the Project. The orientation will take off from the previous USAID project that determined the natural resource accounts of the Siargao group of islands, which likewise established the value of conserving the area's natural resources particularly for sustaining eco-tourism. Similarly, Coron tourists and other stakeholders will be surveyed to determine their satisfaction for the current user fee schemes in the area, and recommend cooperation mechanisms for sharing of costs and benefits in implementing their IFRM Plan. In Southern Negros, willingness to pay (WTP) studies will be conducted for MPAs that are being operated as tourist attractions. In Bohol, valuation work will take off from the results of the USAID-funded Economic Valuation Study for Danajon Reef implemented by CCEF. For other MKBAs, potential user fee schemes will be designed within the Year, followed by valuation studies that may be needed to determine the appropriate amounts to be collected.

The national government has instituted a bottom-up budgeting (BuB) process that will enable LGUs that belong to the poverty map of the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) to access larger shares from the budgets of national government agencies. The Project will work closely with NAPC and LGUs in facilitating this process, particularly in assisting project sites in designing proposals that will directly benefit the implementation of their IFRM Plans, or at least contribute directly to the objectives of sustainable fisheries management. To the extent possible, the Project will coordinate with national government agencies to ensure that proposals that are consistent with the IFRM plans or at least those that involve the target beneficiaries of the Project are approved.

Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cost-benefit analysis of LGU operations involved in fisheries management				
Perform CBA in VIP comparing costs of enforcement with tourism benefits				
Collect baseline information on CRM revenues and expenditures per LGU				
Institute market-based financing instruments				
Valuation studies of tourists' willingness to pay in Siargao				
Valuation studies involving major stakeholders in Calamianes				
Valuation studies involving major stakeholders in Southern Negros				
Design user fee schemes and determine valuation studies necessary for other MKBAs				
Facilitate larger access to national government budgets through BuB				
Coordinate with BuB process at the local level				
Liaise with national government agencies involved in the BuB process				
Link BuB proposals with IFRM business plans				
Team Lead: Senior Resource Economist, REECS, and SSG				
Key Partners: BFAR, LMP, LPP, LGUs				

Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs

Sustainable financing for EAFM will be pursued through a number of interventions. For MKBAs that have existing IFRM Plans, i.e. VIP and Calamianes, these will be translated into business plans to ensure the sustainable implementation of their strategies and programs. For MKBAs that will be formulating their IFRM Plans in Year 2, business planning will be scheduled immediately for these areas.

Value chain studies will be conducted for the MKBAs. This will be done in close coordination with the biophysical team of the Project, particularly in choosing which specific species will be studied. Ideally, the choice of species for value chain studies will be those that will have the largest impact on the socio-economic development of the fishing communities, either in terms of the number of fishers affected or in terms of the value of fisheries to be studied. The results will be used in improving the distribution of income to benefit fishing households receiving marginal incomes from the value chain.

Enterprise development will be pursued in MKBAs that are ready for this program. ECOFISH will facilitate the process by linking up with interested partners who are willing to contribute to the various steps involved in enterprise development, such as community organizing, identification of viable enterprise/s, linking with potential partners in the government, provision of seed capital, technology transfer, production process, packaging, and marketing. Business planning and financial management will be provided through Deliverable 6. Target beneficiaries will ideally involve fishing households that will be affected by other project interventions such as

gear management and/or closed seasons. However, other fishing households will not be precluded in joining the enterprise especially if they fall below or are near the poverty threshold.

Coastal adaptation funds will be capitalized through the establishment of incentive schemes for MPAs in the MKBAs of the Project. MPAs are being established and promoted not only because of their role in biodiversity conservation and fisheries recruitment, but also because of their contribution to climate change adaptation and increased resilience. Incentive schemes will be set up through the establishment of MKBA awards. The success of the BRAVO awards in Batangas has proven that incentive schemes do work, and they promote sustainability of MPA management. The Project will therefore set up similar schemes in each MKBA through partnerships with the private sector, provincial local governments and other major partners that may be interested in supporting such schemes.

Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Translate IFRM Plans into business plans				
Review existing management plans for developing business plans				
Draft business plans for selected LGUs with existing management plans				
Value chain analysis for local fisheries				
Choose species for value chain studies				
Conduct value chain studies				
Enterprise Development				
Identify potential enterprises that can employ fisherfolk in MKBAs				
Link up with interested partners from the private sector and/or NGOs in setting up the enterprise and community organizing work				
Link up with DSWD-SLP for various stages in enterprise development				
Development of Inter-LGU Trust Funds				
Capitalization of Coastal Adaptation Funds				
Set up incentive schemes through MKBA Awards				
Establish PES Schemes				
Team Lead: Senior Resource Economics Specialist, REECS, and SSG				
Key Partners: BFAR, LGUs, Private Sector				

5. Site-Level Year 2 Annual Work Plan

The activities in the MKBAs will primarily mirror many of the interventions and activities for the various deliverables described in the previous section. Some activities mentioned above will be mentioned here as well for emphasis.

Year 1 was focused mainly on start up activities primarily in consultation and orientation meetings and workshops with BFAR national and regional staff and key bureau heads. These

were immediately followed by consultation and orientation activities with local partners, particularly with the local government executives and their key staff performing coastal and fisheries resource management functions, fisherfolk organizations, and coastal and fisheries resources management stakeholders. The consultation activities include, in most cases, a formal launching of ECOFISH in the MKBAs, project orientation, fisheries management orientation, and benchmarking of the status of fisheries management of LGUs, and training and capacity building needs assessment of local partners.

The site team coordinated and supervised the biophysical and socioeconomic baseline assessments and the initial activities in the establishment of MPAs and networks of MPAs. The site preparation work included briefing of local officials, POs and NGOs regarding the nature and scope of the baseline assessment, scientific studies, and MPA establishment activities as well as identification, selection and hiring of enumerators to conduct the actual data collection. The site staff likewise assisted the PPP team in the identification of potential PPP opportunities in their respective MKBAs, mapping of stakeholders for partnerships across and outside focal areas, and in the preparation and conduct of business planning and partnership trainings.

As mentioned earlier, the priority among the major thrusts of ECOFISH in Year 2 is putting in place interventions that will serve as building block as well as directly influence the achievement of the final outcomes of the Project, namely, an average of 10% increase in fisheries biomass and a 10% increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management. This was intensively discussed during the team planning exercise and the MKBA plans are expected to reflect this.

Calamianes Island Group MKBA

In Year 1, the ECOFISH Project in the Calamianes Island Group successfully went through its start-up activities with full support from DA-BFAR, DENR and DILG at the provincial and regional levels. In addition to various consultation, orientation, baseline assessment and benchmarking activities, the local project team conducted an evaluation of existing MPA network established during the FISH Project using MPA Management Evaluation and Assessment Tool (MEAT). This is to identify activities to strengthen the network, revisit the Calamianes Integrated Fisheries Management Plan developed through the FISH Project, and conducted an inventory of enforcement capacities and response capabilities of the four Calamianes LGUs.

Year 2 work plan activities will be a continuation of interventions initiated in Year 1, but will also focus on activities that are expected to contribute towards 10% increase in fish biomass and 10% increase in employment. These will include strengthening the individual MPAs and MPA networks with emphasis on implementing the strategies identified during the MPA network forum and capacity building of local partners on coastal and fisheries law enforcement, MPA assessment and management, preparation of marine use plan, and formulation of business plans. Activities to be initiated during Year 2 include registration and licensing of fisherfolks and fishing boats and gears, feedback of baseline assessment to finalize immediate fisheries management actions, economic enterprise development, policy review at the municipal level, and development of constituency building strategies.

Community partnerships will be identified, developed and managed by local stakeholders in target communities. SSG-Advisors will provide technical assistance to community partners as soon as the business plans have been finalized. Capacity building program for MPA networks will be implemented to promote compliance and enforce regulations. Technical assistance will be provided to the individual MPA management councils to update their MPA management plans and to strengthen the councils. The marine spatial use plan will be improved to effectively provide mechanisms for setting limits and controls to fishing effort and mechanisms for negotiation on the allocation of fisheries licenses and permits. Also, the plan will be integrated into the CLWUP of each municipality. As part of the Project's commitment to increase employment opportunity in the area, ECOFISH will explore the potential economic enterprise development for Calamianes including the drafting of business plans from the activities identified in the CIFMP. The specific activities in Year 2 to are given below.

Calamianes Island Group MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Courtesy call with the Provincial Governor of Palawan				
Consultation with BFAR Regions 4-B regarding the 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees from the PNP, PCG and Philippine Navy				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Training on Baseline Assessment Results, Constituency building and Conflict Management				
Conduct Fish Examiner's training				
Orientation on climate change impacts				
Conduct EO 305 orientation, local legislation and administrative adjudication system				
Coastal Law Enforcement Training				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Conduct community partnership training/enumerators orientation on business planning workshop				
PPP Impact assessment				
Community partnership monitoring and mentoring				
Social preparation on enterprise development (strengthening POs and meetings with business groups and private enterprises)				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				

Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Identify species-specific or fishing gear based on results of baseline assessment				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Organize training on MPA baseline assessment and actual assessment for non-priority MPAs				
Provide technical assistance during MPA Network meetings				
Facilitate various meetings with MPA management councils including updating of MPA management plan and re-organization of MPA management council				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Validation of zones and mapping of expansion areas				
Conduct training and writeshop on formulation of Marine Spatial Plan document				
Review/amendment of fishery ordinance				
Training for LGU on catch monitoring				
Assist in the organization or strengthening of enforcement teams of the LGUs				
Strengthen/re-organize the Municipal FARMC				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Conduct training and facilitate the implementation of FishR				
Conduct training to implement fishing boat and fishing gear registration				
Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Provide technical and administrative assistance in the conduct of economic value chain studies on siganids (Coron), and crab (Busuanga/Culion) and live fish trade				
Organize business planning workshop focusing on the translation of Calamianes Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (CIFMP) into business plan				
Participate in the Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan				

Danajon Reef MKBA

The ECOFISH Project conducted preparatory activities in the Danajon Reef MKBA during the early part of Year 1. While the focal sites of Bohol cover the municipalities of Tubigon, Clarin, Inabanga, Buenavista and Getafe, four other LGUs that were part of the FISH project are included. Preparatory activities included courtesy calls and presentation of the ECOFISH

Project during sessions of local legislative bodies at the municipal level, city and provincial level. Similar start up activities were conducted in Leyte and Southern Leyte.

Orientation and benchmarking workshops were conducted to determine the priority needs of the LGUs. Baseline assessments including catch monitoring, inventory of fishing gears, and socio-economic profiling are now completed. Capacity assessment of municipal law enforcement teams was undertaken in order to assess and analyze the threats to the municipal waters, assess individual knowledge and skills of LGU fishery law enforcers and identify their training needs and areas for improvement in addressing threats. Evaluation results for MPAs using MEAT were reviewed and analyzed and potential additional MPA sites were identified.

Public Private Partnership (PPP) orientation for the various LGUs were completed. An MOU was then signed between the USAID, DOST-ICTO, Microsoft, ECOFISH, and BFAR to formalize collaboration to support mobile fishery registration through the use of TV white space and Super Wi-Fi. Initial business ideas for commodities have been compiled for further business planning.

The annual work plan for Year 2 is generally guided by the result of the EAFM benchmarking conducted during the ECOFISH orientation with LGUs and other local partners. It is likewise guided by the project's focus on activities that are expected to contribute towards increase in fish biomass and increase in people gaining employment or better employment. The project will prioritize activities to strengthen the individual MPAs and establish the network of MPAs and support to fishery law enforcement teams.

Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General activities				
Consultation with BFAR Region 7 regarding the 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Climate change impact and vulnerability assessment training				
Develop MPA network design and establishment of MPA network				
Baseline assessment results, IEC/Conflict Management				
Provide support in the conduct of fish examiner training				
EO 305 orientation and local legislation administrative adjudication training (Bohol)				
Conduct of coastal law enforcement training (Bohol)				

Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Pilot testing of online fishery registration using TV white space and super Wi-Fi (Bohol)				
Implement mobile registration system (Bohol)				
Establish registration hub and training (Bohol)				
Community partnership training/business planning (Bohol)				
Community partnership monitoring and mentoring (Bohol)				
Conduct assessment of blue crab using Spawning Potential Ratio (Bohol)				
Link up with DSWD-SLP for community partnership (Bohol)				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Conduct consultations with fisherfolks through MFARMC regarding the identification of species-specific or gear-specific management				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
MPA MEAT result validation (Bohol)				
Establish MPA network (Bohol)				
Conduct MPA MEAT (Leyte)				
Provide technical assistance to focal LGUs for the formulation of MPA management plans				
Provide technical assistance to POs managing the MPAs/Fish Sanctuary in the implementation of their management plans				
Collaborate with BFAR, PFO, OPA & BEMO for the deputization of special enforcement team for the POs managing the MPAs (Bohol)				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Review and second drafting of Danajon Bank fishery resource management plan involving BFAR, NGOs, OPA, BEMO, DENR and other partners.				
Provide technical assistance in the finalization of Danajon wide Fisheries Management Plan.				
Conduct coastal law enforcement assessment workshop (Leyte and Southern Leyte)				
Provide technical assistance to LGUs on the review and finalization of municipal CFRM Plans (Leyte)				
Conduct consultation/review of existing fisheries use zoning plans				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Consultation with partner agencies (MARINA, PNP-Maritime, PNP, PCG, BFAR, PAO and LGUs) on fisherfolk, fishing boat and fishing registration and licensing				
Provide technical assistance in the conduct of fisherfolk registration				
Registration and licensing and drafting of ordinance (Leyte)				
Training on fishing boat and gear registration system				

Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Data collection on LGU revenue and expenditures (Bohol)				
Conduct of IEC for paying their obligations as revenue generation system				

Lingayen Gulf MKBA

Pivotal actions to establish the Project in the Lingayen Gulf MKBA were completed and coordination mechanisms with the BFAR Regional Office and LGU partners were put in place in Year 1. Capacity building of BFAR counterpart staff, including staff from other provinces in Region 1 was initiated with the conduct of ECOFISH Orientation, training on habitat assessments and MPA monitoring, and the introduction on EAFM. LGU orientation and benchmarking exercise, and engagement via MOUs with local government partners were initiated. Results of the LGU orientation and benchmarking revealed that the priority issues include declining catches/profitability, diminishing sizes of fish and increasing capture of juveniles, increasing fishing effort, and increasing resource use conflicts.

The Year 2 work plan focuses on further strengthening the BFAR's and partner LGUs' capability to implement EAFM, leading to the formulation of municipal fisheries management plans in conjunction with revision and updating of CRM Plans and strengthening of local fisheries law enforcement capability. The fisheries management plans will serve as the principal instrument for integrating baseline assessment studies, MPAs, species-specific studies and strategic fisheries management actions aimed at enhancing fish growth, maturation and recruitment, restoring coastal habitat integrity and promoting diversification of sources of income, among others. Towards the later part of the , the municipal fisheries management plans shall be reinforced with a Provincial Fisheries Framework Plan, which will ultimately be the platform for ecosystem-scale alliances, MPA network, and more solid coastal fisheries law enforcement initiatives.

CTSP established MPA networks in the West Philippine Sea primarily in the coastal waters of the provinces of Batangas and Zambales. The establishment of MPA networks in La Union and Ilocos Province as well as Pangasinan was passed on to the provincial governments of Region 1. ECOFISH and the provincial agriculture offices already agreed to collaborate in the establishment of the MPA network.

Lingayen Gulf MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR Region 1 regarding the 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA,				

Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Conduct ECOFISH-EAFM Training for BFAR Region 1 QRT				
Conduct law enforcement training for BFAR Region 1 QRT				
Conduct training on results of baseline assessments and benchmarking				
Conduct training on EO 305, with registration and licensing training and drafting of ordinance in 8 LGUs (3 batches)				
Conduct FARMC-wide orientation on ECOFISH and EAFM – initiate consultation process on EAFM issues				
Conduct LGU orientation- training on EAFM to initiate fisheries management planning process				
Provide support in the conduct fish examiner training				
Assist in climate vulnerability assessment through consultation and training				
Conduct consultation for inter-LGU zoning of fisheries and other uses of marine waters				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Mobilize partners and assist to conduct community partnership training/business planning training				
Assist in community partnership in monitoring and mentoring				
Assist in enabling community partnership				
Impact assessment of community partnership				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific studies on selected MKBA-specific fish species				
Finalize candidate species for specific studies and conduct rapid assessment of status of fisheries for the species in MKBA				
Gather secondary data on candidate species				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Provide technical assistance for the strengthening of existing MPAs and AR management				
Conduct basic MPA orientation and MPA Plan formulation training for local partners, MPA management councils in La Union (and Ilocos Sur)				
Conduct MPA Monitoring training for local MPA management councils in La Union and Alaminos				
Conduct meetings with PNP-MG to facilitate adopt an MPA				
Conduct assessment of candidate MPAs for network and identify needs to strengthen management				
Consult with partners for finalization of the MPA network design; conduct partner consultations and meetings to set up component MPAs as part of the				

network				
Conduct workshop for organization of the Lingayen MKBA MPA network (to include Ilocos Sur MPAs; will use results of larval studies)				
Draft MPA network design for existing MPAs in La Union/Sual-Alaminos-Northern La Union				
Conduct MPA Network Plan formulation workshop and agreement				
Develop plan to implement MPA network management in component MPAs including tasking, and financing				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Conduct an assessment/inventory of enforcement issues, and response capabilities of focal area LGUs				
Conduct Fisheries Management Planning Workshop for San Fernando City and Bauang				
Conduct Fisheries Management Planning Workshop for Caba, Aringay and Agoo				
Conduct Fisheries Management Planning Workshop for Rosario and Sto. Tomas and Alaminos City				
Provide technical assistance on finalization and adoption of fisheries management plans				
Conduct workshops to enable formulation of Provincial Fisheries Management Program				
Conduct consultations on development of LGU alliances in Lingayen Gulf				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Training on use of on-line fisher registration system				
Orientation on fishing boat and fishing gear registration system				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Leverage with SCREMP – Agoo-Damortis Protected Seascape, Hundred Islands National Park				
Assist to assess/validate feasible environment-friendly micro-enterprises				
Leverage for collaboration with DOLE-SLP for micro enterprise development				
Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the MKBA				
Conduct assessment of possible value chain improvements				
Assist in capitalization of coastal adaptation funds				

San Bernardino - Ticao Pass – Lagonoy Gulf MKBA

The Year 1 activities in the MKBA comprised of calculated Project entry and information gathering using several sources and methods to assess the present status of the fisheries, primarily, of the focal area. These were done to ensure a good working relationship with BFAR, elicit the interest and participation of the local governments, and draw a realistic picture of the

current situation. Implementation started by placing Project personnel on the ground to immediately engage the collaboration of BFAR Regional Offices No. 5 and 8. With support from these Regional Offices, the project personnel undertook a rapid survey of past and present efforts to manage fisheries in the area. In close consultation with BFAR, a recommendation was made about where in the MKBA are Project interventions needed most. Sta. Magdalena, Matnog and Bulan, in Sorsogon province, and Biri, Capul and San Vicente, in Northern Samar province, were selected because of their strategic natural, physical and commercial importance in the San Bernardino Strait-Ticao Pass corner. This cluster of municipalities have received very little attention in the past. Following these municipalities' formal acceptance of the Project, local government officials and community representatives attended an orientation workshop about the Project and the concept of EAFM. The workshops also enabled the participants to recognize the present condition of their resources and the necessary interventions that must be put in place to properly manage the fisheries. Parallel to this, available secondary information were collected and bio-physical and socioeconomic baseline assessments were carried out.

The Year 2 Work Plan for the San Bernardino – Ticao Pass – Lagonoy Gulf MKBA aims to capture the key elements of the project's thrusts for the year, that is to put in place building blocks to achieve the final outcomes, but balance it with the felt needs of the local partners. The plan introduces management measures that are the most easy---from site selection to the establishment of marine protected areas; the most urgent---building up the capability to enforce all existing laws; and the most difficult---community partnerships to increase opportunities for employment. A core group composed of representatives from the municipalities will be organized to assist the Site Team to strategize, groundwork and coordinate the proper activities in each municipality. Year 2 begins with the results of the baseline assessments coming in. It is expected that just before Year 2 ends, preparations are made for integrated management planning and inter-LGU alliance. The implementation of Year 2 activities will require closer collaboration with the BFAR Regional Offices (Regions 5 and 8) and should see the LGUs assuming the role of resource managers.

San Bernardino - Ticao Pass – Lagonoy Gulf MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR Regions 5 and 8 regarding the 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Formation of ECOFISH TWG				
Baseline assessment results, IEC/conflict management				

EO 305 Orientation, local Legislation, admin adjudicial				
Conduct of law enforcement training				
MPA Network training				
Establish Private Sector Partnerships(D6)				
Community partnership scoping				
Community partnership training/business planning				
Impact assessment of community partnerships				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Conduct of PCRA for Sta. Magdalena, Bulan, Capul, Biri and San Vicente				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Identify species or fishing gears studies based on results of baseline assessments				
Economic valuation and cost-benefit analysis performed				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
MPA site identification in the focal area				
Community consultations on MPA network establishment				
Drafting of MPA management plan and ordinance				
Consultation and enactment of MPA ordinances				
Organization and training of management committee				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Governance-level of Enforcement (Assessment)				
Provide technical assistance in the CFRM Planning for 6 LGUs				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Registration and licensing training and drafting of ordinance (6 LGUs)				
EO 305 registration system/admeasurement training				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Collection of baseline on the revenues and expenditures of LGUs on CFRM				
Cost benefit analysis for local fisheries (FGDs)				

Southern Negros MKBA

For Year 1, several site level activities in Southern Negros Island were facilitated to include start-up and “hand shake” activities with key personnel from the Regional and Provincial BFAR Offices, local government chief executives and their key personnel performing coastal and fisheries resource management functions. Major accomplishments include the benchmarking of LGUs to implement EAFM, coastal law enforcement capacity assessment, underwater assessments of MPAs, fisheries and socio economic baseline assessments.

The results of these assessments enabled ECOFISH to analyze the current state of fisheries and coastal resources in South Negros, which will be very useful in identifying strategies and planning for the activities in the next four s of the project. One of the major challenges in implementing EAFM in South Negros is the prevalent commercial fishing vessel intrusion within municipal waters. Banking on the strong and continuing provincial support to local coastal and fisheries resource management programs and presence of inter-LGU collaborations to complement local fisheries management regulations, integrated fisheries management planning and implementation coupled with intensification of coastal law enforcement are the main focus for Year 2.

Southern Negros MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR Regions 6 and 7 regarding the 2 Work Plan				
Orientation for governor and newly elected local executives				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Basic coastal law enforcement training (2 clusters- Negros Oriental and Occidental)				
Follow up EO authorization of newly trained Municipal or City FLET				
Finalization presentation of CLE posters to LGU and printing of posters				
Training on local legislation and administrative adjudication				
Facilitate coastal vulnerability assessment workshop in focal areas				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Facilitate the conduct of community partnership training				
Follow up meeting with PPP partners				
Impact assessment of community partnership				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Validation meeting with LGU and fisherfolks on proposed species and gear specific management initiatives				

FGD with the fisherfolk and other concerned stakeholders on the proposed species and gear management				
Consultations and workshops on drafting the ordinance				
Follow-up enactment of ordinance				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Presentation of MPA network design/ MPA network training-workshop				
Support new MPAs in Hinoba-an and Sipalay (creation of MPA Management Committee and formulation of MPA Management Plans)				
MEAT assessment in all MPAs (to be done annually)				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Facilitate the conduct of integrated coastal and fisheries management planning for South Negros				
Follow-up activities: consultations on proposed fisheries management strategies such as registration, licensing, gear and species specific management, coastal zoning, etc.				
Facilitate FGD with QRT and orientation with BFAR Region 6				
Facilitate meeting on the finalization of delineation ordinance of Cauayan and Siaton				
Technical support to Basay and Cauayan in drafting their Comprehensive Fisheries Ordinance				
Facilitate marine spatial planning in South Negros				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Registration and licensing training and drafting of ordinance				
Facilitate forum on mobile CFVRs and EO305				
Support to the actual mobile registration in Negros Occidental and Oriental				
Support Negros Occidental Fisherfolk Summit : registration and licensing (FishR and FishBgeR)				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Collection of data/ information needed for revenue generation schemes				
Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Collect necessary data needed and scoping for PO partners in social enterprise development				
Consultation with the POs, LGU and other players in preparation for the social enterprise development in partnership with Alter Trade				
Consultation with Campomanes Ballo MPA Management Committee on sustainable financing strategies				

Surigao del Norte – Surigao del Sur MKBA

ECOFISH commenced in Surigao del Norte MKBA with key activities that primarily included building rapport with major partners at the site level, namely: BFAR Caraga, specifically its key divisions, i.e. Fisheries Resource Management Division (FRMD), Quick Response Team (QRT) and the Provincial Fishery Office (PFO); and, the Provincial Government of Surigao del Norte through the Provincial Agriculture Office (PAO) and the Provincial Environment Management Office (PEMO). The Project also conducted courtesy calls in all 15 covered LGUs and has presented the project overview in two major province-wide activities. The LGU Orientation Workshop identified major issues that included illegal fishing activities like Danish seine, use of dynamite, compressor, and noxious substances (cyanide).

Other key start-up activities conducted were the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessments. The Project trained enumerators on fish catch monitoring and socioeconomic data collection. Partner LGUs, as well as the Provincial Agriculture Office, are looking forward to the results of the baseline assessments for their use in planning.

In Year 1, the FRMD of BFAR CARAGA Region temporarily served as the ECOFISH office in Surigao del Norte MKBA. The Project is preparing to transfer to a new office in downtown Surigao City.

This Year 2 annual work plan will be guided by the project's focus on activities that are expected to contribute towards increase in fish biomass and increase in people gaining employment or better employment. The project will prioritize activities to identify sites for new MPAs, strengthen the existing individual MPAs, and establish the network of MPAs. Creation of enforcement teams of municipalities constituting the focal area will also be a priority of the project.

Surigao del Norte – Surigao del Sur MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR CARAGA Region regarding the Year 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Conduct climate change impact and vulnerability training				

Develop MPA network design				
Conduct marine protected area network training workshop				
Present baseline assessment results and conduct IEC and conflict management training				
Conduct fish examiner training				
Conduct orientation on EO 305 and local legislation administrative adjudication training				
Conduct coastal law enforcement training				
Conduct orientation and consultation with Surigao City Marine Traders Association and market officials re: ECOFISH Project overview and introduction to basic EAFM and fisheries concepts				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Pilot testing of Smart-DILG-DA-DOTC PPP				
Conduct scoping and focus group discussion on public-private partnership				
Conduct community partnership training and business planning				
Conduct community partnership monitoring and mentoring				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Provide technical assistance to focal LGUs in the conduct of PCRA				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Conduct consultations with fisherfolk through Municipal FARMC regarding the identification of species-specific or fishing-gear- specific management				
Assist BFAR-FRMD in the conduct of consultation for the sailfish management plan				
Provide technical assistance to BFAR in the implementation of sailfish management plan in Surigao del Norte				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Conduct marine protected area baseline assessment (MPA MEAT)				
Establish MPA network				
Provide technical assistance to PAO and PEMO for the finalization of mechanics for the provincial search for the best marine protected area or fish sanctuary				
Provide technical assistance to focal LGUs for the formulation of MPA management plans				
Presentation of MPA management plans to barangay councils and City or Municipal FARMCs for adoption				
Provide technical assistance to POs in the implementation of MPA or fish sanctuary management plans				
Collaborate with BFAR, PFO, PAO & PEMO in the deputization of PO members as fish wardens in managing MPAs or fish sanctuaries				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Conduct coastal law enforcement assessment workshop				

Review of the existing provincial CRM framework plan involving BFAR, PAO, PEMO and HIPADA-Technical Advisory Group				
Conduct workshop on the updating and finalization of the provincial CFRM framework plan				
Provide technical assistance to PAO & PEMO for the presentation and adoption of the provincial CFRM framework plan				
Facilitate issuance of executive orders on the creation of municipal coastal law enforcement teams				
Facilitate issuance of executive orders on the creation of municipal CFRM technical working groups				
Conduct consultations with HIPADA-LGUs on the drafting and formulation of coastal and fisheries resources management plans				
Provide technical assistance to HIPADA-LGUs on the formulation and finalization of CFRM plans				
Provide technical assistance in the presentation of CFRM plans to municipal development councils for adoption and integration to their annual development and investment plans				
Conduct consultation and review of existing municipal zoning plans of HIPADA-LGUs				
Develop marine zoning plan				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Provide technical assistance to BFAR Caraga in the conduct of Fisherfolk Registration				
Consultation with partner agencies (MARINA, PNP-MG, PNP, PCG, BFAR, PAO and LGUs) on fisherfolk registration				
Conduct registration and licensing training, and drafting of ordinance				
Conduct training on EO 305 and boat and gear registration system				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Consultation with LGUs of Del Carmen and General Luna, Siargao Is.				
Conduct of willingness-to-pay survey Gen.Luna, Siargao Island				

Tawi-Tawi MKBA

Preparatory activities in Tawi-Tawi during the first Year of project implementation included courtesy calls and presentation of the ECOFISH Project to the local executives and the BFAR Director and staff at the ARMM Region. Orientation and benchmarking workshops were conducted to determine the priority needs of the LGUs. Baseline assessments including catch monitoring, inventory of fishing gears, and socio-economic profiling were also conducted. Capacity assessment of municipal law enforcement teams was undertaken in order to assess and analyze the threats to the municipal waters, assess individual knowledge and skills of LGU fishery law enforcers and identify their training needs and areas for improvement to addressing the threats. The Tawi-Tawi project team conducted an evaluation of the existing MPA network established during FISH Project using MPA Management Evaluation and Assessment Tool

(MEAT) to identify activities to strengthen the network. Identification and establishment of additional MPAs, particularly in the municipalities of Tandubas, Sapa-Sapa, and South Ubian is on-going and will continue towards the second Year of the project.

The Year 2 work plan activities for Sulu Archipelago MKBA will focus on activities that will contribute to the increase in fisheries biomass and increase in the number of people gaining employment or better employment from sustainable fisheries management. The project will prioritize activities like the establishment of marine protected areas, establishment of Public-Private Partnerships supporting ECOFISH objectives, and capacity building on policy and governance, and especially the strengthening of coastal law enforcement teams. Specific implementation activities are outlined below.

Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR ARMM regarding the Year 2 Work Plan				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA,				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Fatwa consultation and production of IEC materials in local dialect				
EAFM orientation for BFAR ARMM regional team				
Coordinate BFAR ARMM, MARINA and LGU on EO305				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants for the conduct of orientation on EO305.				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants for the Training of Police Community Relations Officers (PCRs) and Intelligence Officers on Community-oriented Policing System in the Coastal Environment in collaboration with the National QRT, PNP Training Command and US-DOJ ICITAP.				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants in the Training for all PNP Maritime Group in collaboration with PNP Training Command in support of the Adopt an MPA Program of the Maritime Group				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants in the Fish Examiners Training for selected partners.				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Develop strategic partnership. conduct partner negotiations, prepare MOUs, and conduct partnership forums				

Conduct training of enforcers in utilizing InfoBoard service of SMART				
Implementation of InfoBoard service and monitoring				
Develop community partnership/scoping activity				
Capacity building, community partnership training/business planning training				
Community partnership monitoring and mentoring				
Develop and establish ECOFISH business network				
Conduct scoping activities on which communities can be tapped for potential PPPs				
Conduct scoping activities on potential private sector partners for PPPs in ECOFISH MKBAs				
Conduct scoping activities to identify alternative livelihood schemes aside from PPPs for fishing communities				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Identification of species-specific or fishing gear studies based on results of baseline assessment				
Conduct consultative meeting with BFAR, LGU and stakeholders on species-specific and fishing gear management				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Re-organization and strengthening of MPA Management body of existing MPAs				
Establishment of new MPAs in Tandubas, Sapa-Sapa and South Ubian (consultation with community, training on MPA establishment, installation, and drafting of ordinance)				
Provide assistance to PNP Maritime Group in the program “adopt MPA”				
Conduct of MPA MEAT for Bongao, Sapa-Sapa, Tandubas and South Ubian municipalities				
Facilitate meeting and consultations of MPA network in former FISH sites				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants on the conduct of enforcement training for MPA enforcers to coincide with the basic fishery law enforcement				
Intensify IEC campaign				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Review of Fisheries Management Plans of Panglima Sugala and Simunul municipalities				
Reorganization/strengthening of Municipal Coastal Law Enforcement Teams (FISH sites)				
Provide technical support in the establishment of coastal and fisheries law enforcement teams (LGUs new sites)				

Strengthen Tawi-Tawi Bay Fish Sanctuary Alliance and establish linkage to PNP Maritime Group				
Formation/Organization of municipal CLE teams (new sites) and issuance of authorization including facilitation of 1-day regular team meetings				
Provide assistance on the coordination and mobilization of participants for the conduct of on-demand/need-basis one (1) day specialization seminar for all team members				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants for the provincial-wide Team Building Exercises of coastal law enforcers				
Participate and or facilitate team meeting of Tawi-Tawi MCS team				
Facilitate revival of the Provincial Coastal Law Enforcement Team of Tawi-Tawi				
Strengthen the inter-LGU law enforcement team (Tawi-Tawi Bay Fish Sanctuary Alliance)				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants for the Training for Tawi-Tawi MCS Team in coordination with BFAR-ARMM and ICITAP				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Review of municipal ordinance on the registration and licensing of fishers, fishing boat and gear (FISH sites)				
Provide assistance to LGUs on the implementation of registration and licensing (FISH sites)				
Coordination and support BFAR ARMM regional office in the implementation of FishR				
IEC on building awareness on the acceptance of the system				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants for the conduct of FishR implementation, planning and actual implementation				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants in the conduct of admeasurement training with gear and boat registration in conjunction with MARINA, PCG and BFAR				
Provide assistance in the coordination and mobilization of participants in the conduct of workshops for SBs on drafting regulatory ordinance on licensing in collaboration with PCL local chapters or UP Law Center's popularizing the Law or Law for All program				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Scoping for a feasible revenue generation system				
Generate data in support for user's fee scheme				
Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Identification of sustainable financing program				
Conduct site validation for feasible sustainable financing program				
Conduct consultation with LGU and stakeholders				

Verde Island Passage MKBA

Year 1 of the ECOFISH Project implementation in the Verde Island Passage particularly in the Balayan Bay Region, Batangas focused on ground preparation for the site entry of the Project. This included coordination and dialogue with the Local Chief Executives and CRM/Fisheries Focal Personnel of the nine (9) coastal towns in Balayan Bay. This was immediately followed by the socioeconomic and biophysical assessment to establish the baseline for project results. Coastal Law Enforcement and EAFM benchmarking were conducted to provide project partners with a clear picture on the actual status of governance, resource management programs as well as enforcement and compliance in each coastal municipality. This will serve as guide to identify the appropriate courses of action to effectively implement EAFM. A particular intervention identified is a proposed closed season for small pelagics that include the participation of commercial fishers and fishing operators, municipal fisherfolks, LGU officials, NGOs, POs, and other stakeholders. The series of consultations was a collaboration between ECOFISH, the PGENRO and Conservation International.

The VIP Year 2 Work Plan will focus on the results of the CLE and EAFM benchmarking generated during Year 1 as well as on the activities identified during the series of consultations with the stakeholders. One key project intervention is the conduct of catch surveys and gonad study to determine the appropriate close season for small pelagics. The various activities for Year 2 are given below.

Verde Island Passage MKBA				
Project Intervention/Activity	2014			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
General Activities				
Consultation with BFAR Region 4-A and Provincial Government regarding the Year 2 Work Plan				
Coordinate with the Provincial Executive Committee on the finalization and signing of MOU				
Courtesy call and presentation of ECOFISH project with the Governor, Batangas LMP Chapter and DILG				
Vetting of prospective trainees				
Deliverable 2: Toolkits, Sourcebooks, and Case Studies on EAFM, MPA, and CCA				
Identify and assist in drafting a case study integrating EAFM, MPA and CCA				
Deliverable 3: A National Database on EAFM Established Using the Annual Monitoring Data in the 8 MKBAs				
Review and finalize EAFM benchmark for the municipalities in the focal area				
Finalize first draft of fisheries profile				
Deliverable 5: National, Regional and Municipal EAFM Trainings Conducted				
Coordinate with partners the conduct of Fish Examiners Training for municipalities in the focal area				

Provide technical assistance to partner PNPs, PCGs on Community-Oriented Policing System in the Coastal Environment and preventive fishery law enforcement in collaboration with the National QRT, PNP Training Command and US-DOJ ICITAP.				
Provide technical assistance to PNP Maritime Group in collaboration with PNP Training Command to support the Adopt an MPA Program of the PNP-MG				
Provide technical assistance on fisheries catch monitoring and assessment for municipalities in the focal area.				
Conduct orientation on coastal law enforcement, relevant policies, regulatory systems and environmental protocols to Bantay Dagat, MPA Managers, PNP				
Provide MAOs, MENROs and Bantay Dagat guidelines and survey methods on resources and habitat assessment.				
Assist in BFAR and OPA in the training and reactivation of FARMCs				
Coordinate consultative planning workshop on VA for fisheries and updating CCA to incorporate fishery-specific adaptation tools				
Training of BERT members (second liners) on fishery law enforcement including deputation				
Seminar for local judges/fiscals on fishery law enforcement and environmental cases procedures				
Deliverable 6: Public-Private Partnerships Supporting ECOFISH Objectives Established				
Coordinate and conduct joint review workshop with partners to assess and finalized short-listed enterprises identified during the previous scoping session				
Coordinate conduct of inventory of POs, potential partners and potential donors				
Forge collaboration with DOLE, DILG and NAPC				
Assist in the mobilization and conduct of business planning workshop				
Assist partners in the formulation of IEC materials aimed to attract investors and partnerships				
Deliverable 7: Bio-physical, Social and Economic Baseline Assessments of the 8 MKBAs				
Presentation of the fisheries and socioeconomic baseline assessment results and utilize these data in fisheries management, identification of revenue generation schemes, and vulnerability assessment				
Deliverable 8: Scientific Studies on Select MKBA-Specific Fish Species				
Collect, consolidate and compile previous studies on habitat condition, population dynamics of threatened/ commercially important species in Balayan Bay and Lubang Island for scientific study				
Coordinate conduct of trainings, catch monitoring and consultative meetings for closed season in Balayan Bay				
Popularized spawning cycle of <i>galunggong</i> , sardine and other species as well as the principles of spill over among the coastal communities				
Deliverable 9: MPA Network Analyses in the Eight MKBAs				
Assist LGUs in updating their MPA Plans and reviewing their existing MEAT				

Assist LGUs and PGENRO in the conduct of MPA MEAT and accomplishment of monitoring tool particularly for LGUs who are new				
Assist Lemery, Taal and Tingloy in the establishment of new MPAs/ Fish Sanctuaries as well as drafting of ordinance._				
Strengthening of MPA Management body through collaborative undertakings and co-management with PNP-MG in management and safeguarding the MPAs.				
Deliverable 10: Fisheries Management Plans of Select Inter-LGU Alliances in the Eight MKBAs				
Coordinate and conduct joint review workshop with partners to assess existing coastal and marine resources and habitat management practices and programs as well as regulatory/ ordinances				
Provide technical assistance and coordination in the formulation of Integrated CFRMP (consultations, orientations and planning)				
Coordinate conduct of Project-wide consultative meeting and planning workshop for the formulation of Integrated CFRM Plan				
Assist LGUs in the zoning and spatial planning of zones for economic uses and reduce use conflicts				
Deliverable 11: Registry of Users of Municipal Fishing Waters Established in Select Municipal LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
Assist BFAR-PFO, OPA and concerned LGUs in the popularization of FishR particularly in the conduct of consultative meetings and orientations in the coastal communities.				
Assist and coordinate conduct of admeasurement training for LGUs gear in collaboration with MARINA PCG and BFAR.				
Coordinate seminar or workshop for Sanguniang Bayan on formulation and drafting of regulatory ordinance on registration and licensing system in collaboration with DILG, BFAR, PCL and or other concerned assisting institutions				
Assist LGUs and maintain database on registered fisher folks, vessels and gears				
Deliverable 12: Revenue Generation System for Fisheries Management Established and Effectively Implemented in Select LGUs				
Data gathering on existing local legislations, licensing system and economic use zones				
Provide assisting institutions/ organizations with information on demand and market of Green Cleaning, Rags, etc.				
Skills inventory and organizational assessment of POs. Screening of Project Beneficiaries.				
Forge collaboration with TESDA, DOLE and DILG for skills development and other capacity building programs.				
Collaborate with DILG for the implementation of the 2014 BUBs for Calaca, Balayan, Calatagan, Lemery and Bauan.				
Meeting with Calatagan seaweed farmers, self-reliant groups in Balayan and Calaca				

Assist in business planning workshop and documentation of pilot testing of Green Solution				
Deliverable 13: Sustainable Financing Programs for EAFM Implemented in Select LGUs in the 8 MKBAs				
In coordination with DA-BFAR conduct of inventory of existing livelihood and extension programs of BFAR and partners for purposes of complementation, harmonization as well as document best practices				
Assist LGUs in the formulation/ development of regulatory mechanisms, ordinances (e.g. fees, fines, rents and etc.) on coastal and marine resource use				
In coordination with REECS, sustainable financing systems introduced to partners particularly on User's Fees, resource rents for mangroves and beaches, aquaculture and mariculture projects and other related projects				
Provide technical and administrative assistance in the conduct of economic value chain studies of important species				
Coordinate and organize business planning workshop focusing on the translation of Fisheries Management Plan into business plan				
Assist LGUs in the identification of eco-friendly enterprises				